

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method to express a topological structure of an object in an image,
2 comprising:
3 tracing a topology of the object, the topology comprising a structure including
4 a plurality of binary branches; and
5 simultaneously generating extensible markup language (XML) elements to
6 generate an XML document having a nesting structure describing the topology
7 structure of the object.

- 1 2. The method of claim 1 where the tracing of the topology further comprises:
2 generating a bitmap skeleton of the object;
3 generating an empty XML file;
4 tracing the bitmap skeleton from a suitable end point on the skeleton;
5 recursively selecting adjacent pixels of the bitmap skeleton; and
6 adding line and grouping elements to the XML file when either 0 or 2
7 neighboring pixels are encountered.

- 1 3. The method of claim 2 where the adding of line and grouping elements to the
2 XML file further comprises:
3 adding a line element as a child of a grouping element;
4 adding a transform attribute to the grouping element with rotation and
5 translation properties, wherein the translation value is the length of the parent line
6 and the rotation values is the angle the parent line would be rotated to align with the
7 child line;

8 adding an attribute to the line element with a value equal to the length of the
9 child line.

1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the XML file that is generated is used to store
2 attributes representing physical properties of the topology structure without requiring
3 a location referencing system.

1 5. A computer-readable medium having instructions stored thereon, which when
2 executed express a topological structure of an object in an image by performing
3 operations, including:

4 tracing a topology of the object, the topology comprising a structure including
5 a plurality of binary branches; and

6 simultaneously generating extensible markup language (XML) elements to
7 generate an XML document having a nesting structure describing the topology
8 structure of the object.

1 6. The computer-readable medium of claim 5, wherein execution of the
2 instructions traces the topology of the object by performing the further operations of:

3 generating a bitmap skeleton of the object;

4 generating an empty XML file;

5 tracing the bitmap skeleton from a suitable end point on the skeleton;

6 recursively selecting adjacent pixels of the bitmap skeleton; and

7 adding line and grouping elements to the XML file when either 0 or 2
8 neighboring pixels are encountered.

1 7. The computer-readable medium of claim 5, wherein execution of the
2 instructions performs the adding of line and grouping elements to the XML file by
3 performing the further operations of:
4 adding a line element as a child of a grouping element;
5 adding a transform attribute to the grouping element with rotation and
6 translation properties, wherein the translation value is the length of the parent line
7 and the rotation values is the angle the parent line would be rotated to align with the
8 child line;
9 adding an attribute to the line element with a value equal to the length of the
10 child line.

1 8. The computer-readable medium of claim 5, wherein the XML file that is
2 generated is used to store attributes representing physical properties of the topology
3 structure without requiring a location referencing system.